

## REBELLION IN IRELAND IS SQUELCHED

GEN. OBREGON  
ASKS TROOPS  
BE TAKEN OUT

Mexican War Head in Conference Wants the Withdrawal of Americans.

## PRESIDENT REFUSES

Wilson, It Is Reported, Has No Intention Doing So at Present.

El Paso, Tex., May 1.—Major General Frederick Funston announced shortly before noon today that only one more conference would be held with the Mexican representatives on the military questions now existing between this country and Mexico.

Washington, May 1.—Additional instructions sent to General Scott and Funston today by Secretary Baker after conference with President Wilson and Secretary Lansing are understood to make plain that whatever is agreed upon at the conference with General Obregon, General Carranza's minister of war, must not be based on any immediate recall of General Pershing's forces.

General Scott probably will point out to the Carranza war minister that the de facto government is threatened by factional enemies within its own borders who would welcome an opportunity to rise against it. If the United States were compelled to go into Mexico in considerable force to make certain the security of its own borders against bandit raids that opportunity might be prevented.

While no demands have been presented by either side it is understood, however, that General Obregon laid stress upon the withdrawal of the American forces that General Scott felt unable to proceed until he had advised the administration officials.

Washington, May 1.—After an exchange of messages between General Scott and the war department on his conference Saturday with General Obregon, Mexican minister of war, officials said today the negotiations up to date have been "satisfactory."

While General Obregon has urged that the American troops be withdrawn, President Wilson, they said, has no intention of granting the request at present and is hopeful that an agreement will be reached for cooperation between American and Mexican troops in the pursuit of Villa and other bandits.

Final proposals have not yet been reported in the border conferences, it was authoritatively stated at the war department. A long code dispatch from General Scott arrived early today. Secretary Baker of the war department expected to send supplementary advice to General Scott to reach him if possible before his second conference with General Obregon.

While it was officially admitted that General Obregon had "suggested" withdrawal from Mexico of the United States expedition, officials said these overtures had not been in the form of a demand and that no preposterous or unalterable position had been taken by either side.

General Scott, it was explained, had made counter suggestions to General Obregon, proposing cooperative military measures.

That the conferences have not reached a deadlock was also stated on official authority. No measures have been taken on behalf of the United States, it was asserted, which preclude an amicable settlement.

Mexican Ambassador Arredondo will confer with Secretary Lansing this afternoon.

Conference Is Halted.  
El Paso, Texas, May 1.—Resumption of the Scott-Funston-Obregon conference to consider the American military problem in Mexico may not be undertaken until late today or possibly tomorrow when it is believed the administration will have had time to digest the reports that have been sent to Washington by the American representatives of the war department here.

Generals Scott and Funston with their aides worked far into the night preparing data and reports and a last code message was dispatched to the war department just before daybreak. Several code messages have already been exchanged and it is understood

Liner Patria  
Is Target of  
Sub Torpedo

New York, May 1.—The French passenger steamer Patria which arrived here today from Naples and Palermo reported that on her last outward voyage at 10 a. m. April 5, she was the target of a submarine torpedo attack in the Mediterranean. The torpedo missed the ship by about ten feet, the officers said.

The Patria at the time of her escape had 33 passengers aboard, of whom at least one was an American named Vincent Howell, according to the passenger list for the trip.

The Patria was passing Cape Spartavento, the southerly part of Sardinia and running at full speed. The submarine did not show itself, the officers said. The Patria was not armed at the time.

This is the second time that the Patria has escaped destruction by a torpedo. On her arrival here March 16 she reported that she had narrowly missed being hit by a torpedo off the coast of Tunis, March 1.

TRYING TO SPEED  
UP LEGISLATURE

Another Effort Being Made by Democrats in Both Houses to Hurry Remainder of Program.

Washington, May 1.—Another move to "speed up" the legislative program in congress in order that adjournment may be had as soon as possible was started today by democratic leaders of both houses. The aim is to get the more important features of the pending slate enacted into law before the national political conventions and in this the minority in congress is expected to cooperate.

The calling up of the Philippine independence bill under a special rule providing for its disposition in one day marked the beginning of the "clean up" campaign in the house. With this bill disposed of it is planned to hurry up action on other measures including the Porto Rican, District of Columbia, diplomatic and consular, shipping, fortifications, rural credits, naval and revenue bills.

The senate steering committee meets today to formulate a new legislative program as the upper body's part in the "speed up" process. It is planned to take up an appropriation and defense measures as soon as they are ready. Meanwhile, however, conservative and campaign publicity bills as well as other matters are awaiting disposition.

GERARD'S REPORT  
EXPECTED HOURLY

Washington Officials Think It May Forecast Reply of Germany to Submarine Protest.

Berlin, May 1.—At least another day's deliberations at headquarters may be expected before the German answer to the American note is decided on.

This is deduced from the fact that Ambassador Gerard telegraphed last night. It was uncertain when he would be able to return to Berlin. Mr. Gerard is the guest of Emperor William at meals.

Washington, May 1.—Secretary Lansing said today he had no new dispatches from Germany bearing on the submarine situation and that Ambassador Gerard had not reported on a conference with Emperor William. A report from Gerard is expected hourly and officials think it probably will forecast the German reply.

Information received from German sources is to the effect that the Berlin government has been considering replying to the American demand for the immediate abandonment of present methods of submarine warfare with an offer to have its submarines operate, at least temporarily only as cruisers, against enemy merchant ships.

German officials are said to have expressed themselves as being favorable toward the plan. The state department, so far as is known, has no information on the subject.

If the German reply has been drafted, official information on the subject is lacking. That a note will be sent by Berlin, in preference to instructions to Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, is considered in German quarters to be certain. It is known that the latter method of procedure at one time was considered by the German government. The idea was said to have been abandoned, however, because German officials in Berlin felt a note would serve all purposes more completely.

There is no definite information here regarding the time when the reply may be expected.

IRISH REVOLT  
BROKEN; REB  
FORCES QUIT

Leaders and Rank and File of Rebellion Surrender to the British.

## DUBLIN IS IN CHAOS

Smoldering Ruins and Shattered Buildings Are Scars of Week's War.

London, May 1, (1:45 p. m.)—Official announcement was made this afternoon that all the rebel leaders in Dublin had surrendered.

Dublin, Sunday evening, April 30, via London, May 1, (10:20 a. m.)—Rebels of the rank and file followed the example of their leaders this morning and confessed the cause of the Irish republic was lost by laying down their arms at the foot of the Parnell monument in Sackville street and surrendering to British troops. About four hundred and fifty of them who had fought since Monday in this central area marched out from their strongholds under the white flag and gave themselves up. A few irreconcilables continued sniping from lairs difficult to locate on roofs or among rafters of buildings nearby.

Soon afterward a rebel lieutenant came in with a guard of 10 men from the adjoining county of Meath to learn the truth about the rumors of a general surrender. The party learned from J. H. Pearce, who was named provisional president of the Irish republic, that the movement had collapsed. The lieutenant and his escort then started out to parley with the rebels in the country districts in an effort to induce them to lay down their arms.

Report Rebel Leader Wounded.  
James Connolly, one of the leaders of the uprising, is said by government officials to be a prisoner, wounded, in the castle.

## Town in Chaotic State.

A correspondent of the Associated Press visited the entire area of the disturbance today. The desolation and destruction showed how severe was the fighting. Havoc, however, looks more extensive than it actually is owing to the amount of debris.

From headquarters down near the entrance to Phoenix Park, on North Circular road to the four courts district every window of the law courts has been shattered.

The rebels had held the building for a week. Valuable law reference books and furniture were utilized to barricade windows and through the interstices between the bulky volumes the rebels sniped without cessation and were fired on in turn until they were compelled to evacuate the premises.

Houses all around were dented with bullet marks. Some of them were barricaded with thick oaken planks which were marked with bullet holes. Over Wine Tavern bridge there were similar scenes.

This morning the streets were full of curious persons who were glad to have the opportunity to be about after their long detention in their homes during which they were deprived of food until the authorities made provisions for them. The supplies thus brought in were ample.

Down Cork Hill and King Edward streets strong guards of troops are still in evidence and every passerby is challenged.

Snipers Still Busy.  
The city hall had been occupied for several days by the rebels and even at this time snipers in houses in the vicinity were shooting at intervals.

As the correspondent approached the castle a party of more than one hundred members of the Sinn Fein marched by under escort toward Richmond jail, where more than seven hundred are now held.

Many of the men were in green uniforms. One wore the uniform of the Irish volunteers and others were in civilian clothes. Numbers of them were wounded and suffering but most of them held up their heads defiantly. The soldiers escorting them were men who had fought all through the uprising and were bitter against their rebellious fellow countrymen. This feeling seems to be shared by most of the population of Dublin.

## Great Damage Done.

Great damage was done in Sackville street and adjacent thoroughfares such as Middle Abbey, Abbey Mary and Henry streets. Only a few girders and window frames of some houses remain. Along the east side of Sack-

Survivor of  
Sea Tragedy  
Tells Story

Halifax, N. S., May 1.—The fate of the captain and crew of the British ship Suffolk, caught in the ice in the White Sea, while on her way to Archangel shortly before Christmas, with details of suffering from cold, hunger and exposure, resulting in the death of all but three men of a crew of 27 and the suicide of the ship's captain, who, maddened by hunger and cold, shot himself—were related here today by sailors of the New Foundland steamer Bella Venture, just in from Archangel. The crew of the Bella Venture, which has been in Russian waters more than a year, met and talked with the three survivors only one of whom, a Russian Finn, was physically able to recount his adventures. The other two were not expected to recover. The Suffolk, supposedly having a cargo of war supplies, was caught in the ice of the White Sea with the first heavy freeze before the holidays. Food and fuel became exhausted. The suffering caused many of the men to lose their minds and while in this state they succumbed.

When only 10 survivors remained they decided to try to reach land on foot. Taking the scanty provisions remaining, they set forth on an 80-mile trip across the ice. A heavy blizzard set in and the party soon became scattered and lost. Only three were able to stick together and after days of wandering they were found by the crew of a British ship and taken to land.

ville street from Henry street to O'Connell bridge the buildings are battered beyond recognition. The post-office is merely a smoldering frame work. The stone Young Men's Christian association building on the same side of the way was perforated by eight shells, the Catholic club by two and the blind institution by two.

Carry Rebel Bodies Away.  
Bodies of slain rebels were being carried away by soldiers, many of them having been shot several times.

When the authorities gave orders that the people were to be allowed to enter the streets today some of the poor began looting. This was stopped at 2 o'clock when the troops cleared the streets again and arrested everyone who did not move promptly.

Find Irish Proclamation.  
In the debris was found a printed proclamation issued in the name of the president of the provisional government, the text of which follows:

"The provisional government to the citizens of Dublin:

"The provisional government of the Irish republic salutes the citizens of Dublin on the momentous occasion of the proclamation of a sovereign independent Irish state now in course of being established by Irishmen in arms. Republican forces now hold the lines taken up at 12 noon Easter Monday and nowhere despite the fierce and almost continuous attacks of British troops have the lines been broken through."

WILL INTERPRET  
AMOS ENO'S WILL

Court Attempting to Find If \$100,000 or \$7,000,000 Was Intended for Columbia University.

New York, May 1.—Whether the late Amos E. Eno intended to leave \$100,000 or more than \$7,000,000 to Columbia university by his will of June 18, 1915 is the question before the Surrogate today in a will contest begun by heirs over the division of his estate, estimated to be worth from \$15,000,000 to \$19,000,000. Mr. Eno left four wills in the last of which he bequeathed his residuary estate to Columbia.

His heirs asserted he did not know the extent of his fortune and that he believed he was giving the university less than \$100,000. They also contended that Mr. Eno was not mentally in a condition to know how to dispose of his estate.

The heirs who are contesting it are: William P. Eno, Mrs. Antoinette E. Wood, Mary E. Pinchot, Gifford Pinchot, Amos R. E. Pinchot, Professor Henry Lane Eno and Lady Antoinette Graves. Each received a substantial sum under the will they are contesting but was remembered to a much larger degree in a will drawn by Mr. Eno in 1914.

JUDGE SMILED; NOW  
HE ASKS NEW TRIAL

Topeka, Kan., May 1.—Because Judge George H. Whitcomb smiled at the reply of a witness during the recent trial in county court of Albert Taylor, charged with grand larceny, Taylor's attorney has asked a new hearing for his client. Taylor was convicted of robbing a house belonging to Fred Robertson, United States district attorney for Kansas.

FRENCH GUNS  
MOW GERMAN  
FORCES DOWN

Teutons Suffer Enormous Losses in Mad Charge on Dead Man's Hill.

## ATTACKERS REPULSED

Kaiser's Troops Driven Back in Effort to Regain Lost Ground.

Paris, May 1, (12:05 p. m.)—German troops in dense masses made a violent attack last night on positions captured by the French north of Dead Man's Hill on the Verdun front. The attack was defeated by the French, the war office report of this afternoon says. The Germans, the announcement states, suffered "enormous losses."

Two simultaneous counter attacks by the Germans on a trench captured yesterday by the French north of Cumieres were repulsed. At Hill 304 and in the Vaux region there were incessant bombardments.

A French aerial squadron bombarded a supply and munitions station south of Thiaucourt and a camp near Spincourt.

## French War Report.

The text of the communication follows:

"After a violent bombardment yesterday west of the river Meuse the enemy, at the end of the day, delivered a powerful attack in dense formation upon the trenches captured by us north of Dead Man's Hill. Our curtain of fire together with the fire of our machine guns caused enormous losses to the enemy and all the assaults of the Germans were broken."

"North of Cumieres two German counter attacks delivered at about the same hour of the day upon the trench captured by us yesterday also were repulsed."

"There has been a violent bombardment of Hill No. 304 and also in the region of Vaux. The night passed quietly in the Woivre district."

"During the night of April 29-30 French aeroplane squadrons threw down numerous projectiles on the railroad station and the supply and munitions station at Sebastopol south of Thiaucourt; on the railroad line at Etain; on certain bivouacs near Spincourt and on the railway stations at Apremont, Grand Preon Challerange and Vouziers. It was noticed that numerous fires broke out and a number of explosions were effected on the railroads."

## German War Report.

Berlin, May 1, (by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—The following announcement was made today at army headquarters:

"Western front.—The situation generally is unchanged. Near Dead Man's Hill (Verdun front) violent fighting continued yesterday."

"German aerial squadrons conducted extensive bombardments of the enemy's encampment and magazines west of Verdun."

"A French biplane was shot down in an aerial fight east of Royon. The occupants of the machine were dead."

"Eastern and Balkan fronts.—Nothing important has occurred."

## THE WEATHER

Forecast Till 7 P. M. Tomorrow for Rock Island, Davenport, Moline and Vicinity.

Partly cloudy and continued cool tonight; Tuesday showers. Temperature at 7 a. m. 40. Highest yesterday 49. Lowest last night 39. Velocity of wind at 7 a. m. 8 miles per hour. Precipitation 1.15 inches. Relative humidity at 7 p. m. 96, at 7 a. m. 88, at 1 p. m. today 70. Stage of water 14.3, a rise of .5 in last 48 hours. J. M. SHERIER, Local Forecaster.

## DAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE.  
Judiciary committee again failed to reach a vote on nomination of Louis D. Brandeis for the supreme court.

Resumed debate on rural credits bill.

HOUSE.  
Philippine independence bill was considered by unanimous consent with agreement for general debate of eight hours.

Elections committee declared Representative William J. Cary, republican, of Milwaukee, properly seated despite contest of William J. Gaylord, social democrat.

180,000 Men  
Agreed Upon  
in Army Bill

Washington, May 1.—A regular army of 180,000 men at peace strength has practically been agreed upon by senate and house conferees on the army bill. With the plans for expansion as provided in the bill which has passed the senate this would produce an army of about 250,000 men in war strength. The bill as it passed the senate fixed the peace strength at 250,000 men.

The agreement on the size of the army is tentative and depends upon settlement of other features of the bill still in dispute. It was urged by the conferees that there should at least be a tentative basis for the size before they could make any progress on details.

A \$2,000,000 appropriation for aeronautics was agreed to today by the house naval committee. The building program will not be taken up until late in the week.

TWO ARE DROWNED  
WHEN BOAT SINKS

Quincy, Ill., May 1.—Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hilbing were drowned in Quincy Bay Sunday evening. They were in a launch with four other persons and were returning to Quincy after a day's outing. The launch evidently struck a floating log for it sunk with great suddenness. Four of the occupants were rescued but Mr. and Mrs. Hilbing went down to their deaths. The body of Mrs. Hilbing was found this morning but that of Mr. Hilbing was still in the water at 11 o'clock today. Mr. and Mrs. Hilbing were married June 9, 1915.

## Latest Bulletins

London, May 1.—The British steamship Hendonhall from Portland, April 7, and Louisburg, C. B., April 11, for Rotterdam have been sunk according to a dispatch to Lloyds. The crew was saved.

Berlin, May 1.—It is reported from Saloniki that a German submarine has torpedoed a large transport.

London, May 1.—The British steamship City of Lucknow, 3,669 tons gross and owned in Glasgow, has been sunk.

Cherbourg, May 1.—Fire of unknown origin last night partially destroyed the branch here of the Creuso Gun Works.

Washington, May 1.—President Wilson today nominated Evan A. Evans of Baraboo, Wis., as United States circuit judge in the district including Wisconsin, Illinois and Indiana.

Washington, May 1.—The supreme court today affirmed the conviction of David Lamar, "wolf of Wall street," in the New York federal courts, on charges of impersonating Representative A. Mitchell Palmer to J. P. Morgan and others, with intent to defraud. Lamar is under sentence to serve two years in the penitentiary, and today's action is the final word in the courts.

St. Paul, May 1.—A bandit, unassisted, held up the City Bank of St. Paul on West Seventh street this afternoon, drove the cashier and two messengers into the bank vault, picked up \$5,000 in currency and gold and escaped.

## THE WAR TODAY

Unofficial advices from Constantinople say that the Turks estimate at 20,000 men the losses of the British during March and April in Mesopotamia where General Townshend last week was forced to surrender his beleaguered army of some 10,000 men at Kut-el-Amara on the Tigris.

In fighting south of the Lake Naroez region the Germans gained a slight advantage over the Russians.

In the Ikwa river region the Russians inflicted heavy casualties on the Austrians.

In the vicinity of Diarbeker, Asia Turkey, the Russians repulsed the Turks.

In East Africa the British are continuing their successes against the Germans.

The reply of Germany to the last American note on the submarine controversy is now in the hands of Secretary Lansing and probably will be made public in a day or two.

DISSOLUTION  
OF GREAT CAN  
TRUST ASKED

Government Seeks Final Decree in Suit Against the American Company.

## OWN PLAN OFFERED

Manner of Dissolving Monopoly May Be Left to Defendants in Case.

Washington, May 1.—The government today filed a motion for a final dissolution decree in the anti-trust suit against the American Can company in the federal district court at Baltimore. It asks that the corporation properties be disposed of and that it be enjoined from acquiring any interest in more than one of the concerns taking over Can company plants.

## May Use Own Plan.

The government suggested the American Can company voluntarily submit a plan of distribution of assets and properties into units of separate ownership to the federal trade commission and that its failure to do so should result in the appointment by the court of a receiver to effect its dissolution.

"It is not going too far to say that this case involves the very life of the law," says government brief. "If it should once become established that a combination of competitors on such a vast scale embracing half of an entire trade and exercising substantial dominance in its field does not come within the purview of the act unless it shall abuse its power—the inevitable result will be a renewal of that great rush towards concentration which followed the decision in the Knight case."

BRITISH SPY TO  
BE EXTRADITED

Ignatius Lincoln, Former Parliament Member, Will Be Returned to England for Trial.

Washington, May 1.—The supreme court held today that Ignatius Timothy Tribich Lincoln, former member of the British parliament and confessed spy, must go back to England for trial on a charge of forgery.

Lincoln was arrested in New York and made a sensational escape. He was rearrested and from the order of his extradition he sought release through habeas corpus proceedings. The New York federal district court refused to release him and Lincoln appealed to the supreme court, which today confirmed the lower court. Lincoln contended that if returned to England he would be tried as a spy contrary to the extradition treaty between the United States and Great Britain that no one shall be extradited for a political offense.

INDIANS CAPTURE  
EIGHT AUSTRIANS

Tribe of Redskins on Western Coast Wreak Revenge on Foreign Fishermen—Aid Is Asked.

Bellingham, Wash., May 1.—County authorities were preparing today to seek the assistance of the United States marshal to secure the release of Captain A. Costilovich and seven other Austrian fishermen made prisoners in Hale's pass yesterday by Lummi Indians and taken captives to the Indian reservation on Lummi Island near here. The sheriff of Whatcom county was appealed to last night to rescue the fishermen but said he could do nothing as the reservation was outside of state jurisdiction. It was believed the Indians would promptly give up their captives if confronted by a federal officer. No fear is felt for the safety of the men.

The trouble yesterday was the culmination of a long series of disputes between the Lummi Indians and the state authorities and white fishermen over the Indians' claim to exclusive fishing rights in Hale's pass.

## Battery On Way to Camp.

Washington, May 1.—Two batteries of artillery from Fort Myer, on their way to the summer instruction camp at Tobyhanna, Pa., were reviewed from the capital steps today by the senate and house conferees on the army bill.